IDAHO COUNCIL ON CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH

Recommendation #12 B: By July 1, 2001, the ICCMH will review common data elements currently being used by The demonstration sites and use these as a basis to identify common data elements to be tracked by all local councils.

SUBMITTED TO ICCMH: May 15, 2001 APPROVAL DATE: June 19, 2001

DECISION:

The ICCMH approved the proposed data tracking elements. The tools for gathering data and tracking outcomes will be the Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scales (CAFAS), the Family Satisfaction and Service Evaluation tool, and the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLSI). The ICCMH encouraged SDE to develop tracking data elements that could be tracked.

1. The Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scales (CAFAS).

The CAFAS provides outcomes data on both the client specific level and when aggregated at the system level. The CAFAS can be sensitive to progress and/or change. The instrument yields measures on important indicators of 1) adaptive and role functioning in the various life domains, 2) safety/risk factors and behaviors for both the community and individual and 3) in addition provides important information related to clinical features and symptoms. A global (total) score is reported as well as scores on 8 sub-scales as follows:

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT
FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT
SCALES (CAFAS)
1. School/work functioning
2. Home and family functioning
3. Community functioning
4. Behavior Toward Others
5. Moods/Emotions
6. Self-Harm
7. Substance Abuse
8. Thinking

2. The Family Satisfaction and Service Evaluation instrument.

This instrument, completed by family members or the youth receiving services, provides information on how the customer evaluates the services provided and as such forms a nucleus around the client outcome data supplied by the CAFAS. The survey form is very short consisting of 16 items rated on a 1-5 likert type scale. This instrument organizes the family's perspective and experience(s) around four subscales as follows:

FAMILY SATISFACTION AND SERVICE EVALUATION

- 1. Access to Services
- 2. Appropriateness of Services
- 3. Empowerment/Involvement
- 4. Effectiveness of Services

Upon entry, or prior to council services entry, a CAFAS should be completed for each youth. The agency presenting the child/family to the council shall arrange for the completion of this initial CAFAS. This initial CAFAS will serve as the baseline for future comparison to assist in determining outcomes. The baseline/service entry CAFAS should be based on the 90 days preceding entry into the program.

Following the baseline administration both the CAFAS and Family Satisfaction and Service Evaluation Form shall be completed for each child concurrent with receiving services at 120-day intervals. Each agency bringing a child/family into council services shall be responsible to administer or arrange to have these two instruments completed.

FACS has current policy, standards and instructions regarding the administration of these instruments and documentation of the responses as well as a statewide information system for data entry and reporting. Other agencies may reference and use these preestablished standards as benchmarks for CAFAS and Family Satisfaction administration. In all cases the CAFAS shall be administered/completed by individuals having proper clinical and reliability training. Upon request by council member agencies DHW regional programs shall offer training opportunities on these instruments to council member agency staff.

OPTIONAL OUTCOME MEASURES

If local councils desire they may elect to collect additional data measuring community risk indicators or resource/case management requirements as provided by the Idaho Juvenile Probation Risk Assessment (IJPRA) instrument or the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLSI). These are considered optional for local councils as a properly administered and completed CAFAS provides measures for community risk, social functioning/behavior and safety (community, self-harm and substance abuse sub-scales).

Likewise, local councils may choose to gather data on several school indicators many believe to be of importance, such as days attended, suspensions and expulsions. These are considered optional, as once again, the CAFAS (school/work sub-scale) provides school indicators which take into account attendance, social behavior and academic performance.

UTILIZATION MEASURES

Utilization may be measured using a variety of data elements, including numbers of youth served, types of services, quantity of services provided and/or information on expenditures. For purposes of the local councils, the common and required utilization data elements shall include 1) # of youth served and 2) council expenditures allocated by service type. Note these expenditures are to include only those funds specific to the council's budget. The Service Utilization Measures Worksheet, is one suggested way of tracking and reporting on these utilization measures.

SERVICE UTILIZATION MEASURES WORKSHEET			
HOME-BASED SERVICES	# YOUTH SERVED	COUNCIL \$ EXPENDED	
[] Evaluation and Assessment			
[] Crisis Services			
[] Outpatient Therapeutic Services			
[] Care Management			
[] Day (treatment) Programming			
[] Respite Services			
[] Companion Services			
[] Family Preservation or Intensive In-Home			
[] Other:			
OUT-OF-HOME SERVICES	# YOUTH	COUNCIL \$	
	SERVED	EXPENDED	
[] Group Home Care			
[] Local Inpatient			
[] Residential Treatment Center, In-State			
[] Residential Treatment, Out-Of-State			
[] State Hospital			
[] Therapeutic Foster Care			
[] Other Foster Care			
[] Other:			
TOTAL			